G R S IX 5]

Previous references

File No 50-16

1917.

(Municipal)

Serial Nos 16, 18, 22, 25, 29 & 30

Later references

Rc 66-31(35042)

Pressure
25 1
12(4)32

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

✓

Serial Nos 16, 18, 22, 25, 29 & 30

Part B for January 1917

SUBJECT

Bye laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades framed by the Shimoga town municipal council.

To the Deputy Commissioner & President Shimoga town municipal council

No 726-28-11 8 16

Approves with certain modifications, the draft bye laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades framed by the Shimoga town municipal council.

Further correspondence re the inclusion of Benzine in the bye laws

W D 88—GPB—50 000—24-7 18

12 17

G R S 11] 1915 9/1/17

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(ml)

NOTES

File No 50-15

FILE HEADING

Rules & Bylaws framed under the Mysore Municipal Regulation

From

The Deputy Comr, Shimoga

No 317 Dated 7-3-16 Received 14-3-16

Diary No 3330 Enclos 2 Spare Copies Serial No 16

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Submits for Confirmation draft bye-laws relating to dangerous & offensive trades framed by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council under Municipal Regulation

NOTES AND ORDERS

1 The bye laws are based on those of the Bangalore & Mysore with certain verbal changes -

2 Draft handing over

14/3/31 3 It appears advisable to consult the 21/3/16 Dir of Ag & Co-operative Societies on the letter of the Asiatic Petroleum Co & the Govt orders

Ans 27/3

NOTES—First Sheet

5 Yes - Revenue should certainly be represented I would see much in connection with proposal to specially [illegible] other in case

Jano 4022
27 3 16

3336

G R. S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.	M R File No. 50 of 1915
Serial No	
No. NO. 178916	6. Forwarded with reference to the Director
24. 3 16.	of Industries & Commerce with
	Compliments for favour of Opinion
	By order
	Deputy Secretary
	Asst Secy to Govt
	Rev Dept
	24/3/16

Note—Contd sheet.

3897
28/3/16

7. I think the remarks of the Agent of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, Bombay are very pertinent and that effect should be given to his recommendations I think it is obvious that the word "petroleum" is a misprint for "petrol " and I agree that the experience of British India is sufficient to justify the exclusion of kerosine oil from the regulations for flashing points above 76°F

8. It is a fact beyond dispute that a cubic foot of space contains 6 25 gallons and I do not understand why the capacity of a tank should be calculated by such an arbitrary rule as 10 gallons are equal to 3 cubic feet

9. In Rule 8 para 4, it is stated that the Manager should always keep on his premises a sufficient quantity of water to quench a fire if one should break out But I will point out that the use of water in dealing with fires due to petrol is ineffective and dangerous The only satisfactory way of dealing with a petrol fire is to throw sand on it and I think that if in each petrol store 3 or 4 buckets of dry sand are placed handy, they are likely to prove more effective than water which tends to cause the fire to spread

S Hadow Chatterton

Director of Industries & Commerce
28th March 1916

TV
28/3

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | ml File No 50 of 1915

Serial No	
	1/4. Submitted for orders with the D.O. from the Director of Industries & Commerce.
	Ky 3 1
	1/4
	Ky 3 16 Draft forwarding copy of the Note
	Dec 35 & Note Municipal Council for any representation
	if reconsidering the bye-laws in the light
	of their opinion
	Ans 1/4
	R Draft Sabt
	Ky 3 1 1/4/16
	Dec 4/4
18	4/4 To DC Shimoga No 7533 & 8 & 1916 with reference to 16 forwards a copy of the Note & 28 3 16 by the Director of Industries & Commerce & request for the information of the Municipal Council & requests that the bye laws may be reconsidered & revised, if necessary, in the light of that opinion
22	From the same this No 455 & 30 5 16 submits for sanction the bye laws as revised by the Mpl Council & states that the Council wishes to class "Kerosine" oil as dangerous goods.
	16 The Municipal Council insist on classing Kerosine Oil as "dangerous goods" against the views of the Director of Industries & Commerce

Form—Contn sheet

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Ml File No 50 of 1915.

Serial No

and the agent of the Burma Petroleum Co., Bombay. (vide para 1 of the Director's No cited supra) & the Copy of the agent's letter rec'd as Enc. to Ml 16).

K
Please note whether it comes under dangerous articles in Mysore & Bldre cities
Bde 1/7/16
Yes KP 29/6

19. May this form be again ref'd to the Dir. of Industries & Commerce for opinion?

KP (30) 16. Kerosine is treated as a 26/6/16 dangerous commodity both in Bangalore & Mysore cities, & there seems no reason to make an exception in the case of Shimoga Town. Subd for orders

Bde 29/6

18(a) Is any information available about the Classification of Kerosene oil in Madras & the Bombay Municipalities?

(b) In this Copy of the Bye Laws to be issued in connection with Mr Chatterton's Sch some general rules have been made. can they be applied

KP 30/6-16

Subd.

E (a) Vide Govt's Model Rules & Bye Laws under the Bombay District Municipal Act, Bylaw 48 (b), page 56 & also the Bangalore Municipal Law, 1897 Sec. 103 (1), page 40 — re the Classification of Kerosene oil

F (4) Yes - But also the Complete as per note

KP (30)
10.7.16

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPB—70,000—27.12.15

4411

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Ml File No. 50 of 1915

Serial No	
	1. Benzine not to be included under dangerous trades in Bangalore & Bombay etc. —
	2. The rules may be applied to set up draft of application by by-laws under the necessary Resolution regarding Benzine ml 20/7-16
	2 In the revised by-laws under reference the article "benzine" has not been included under the head "Dangerous trade" as req'd by the Agent, Petroleum Co., Bombay & approved by the Dir of I & C. The same has now been inserted as item 5 under B dangerous trade in the printed Copy of the by-laws & printed not in the draft order also
	22 draft is accordingly laid for approval K (20) 24/7/16 Revised draft
	27/7 30/7 23 The President has not included Benzine in the list of dangerous trades as defined in the by-laws. The President may be invited to take the necessary steps in the by-laws may be applied Mark Hambly 3/8-16

154/58

NOTE—Contn sheet

(PB -70 000—17 12 1

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat	Mil File No. 50 of 1915

Serial No

1250

7

4'6

WEq 8 9/8

25) Home ~~Extract of Draft~~ ~~Enclosing the Benzine~~

KP
9/8-16

25-26) Dr D-C Shimoga no 1252 of 4-8-16 forwards the bye laws as duly passed & requests that him to submit the opinion of the M. C. as to the necessity for including 'Benzine' under dangerous goods as suggested by the Agent, K.P.C, Bombay

29 27) From the Cantonment Officer no 1637 of 10-10-16 Submits the resolution of the municipal Council agreeing to include "Benzine" under dangerous goods in the bye laws -

28) As the bye laws have already been approved by Govt, ~~misdirection~~ draft a letter to the Presidt, Shimoga for M. C. calling for the approved bye laws with the addition of "Benzine" therein as sub"

KP (30)
31-10-16

1/11

29) Issued
D M
4 11 16

30 30) Dr D-C Shimoga no 2887 of 1-11-16 - in with refce to 28 & 29, that a dozen Copies of the bye laws in question may be sent to Cantonment as called for

L IV, S 44

NOTE—Contn sheet

CPB -70 000—17 12 1

G R S 12]

w/s 1494

General and Revenue Secretariat | M C File No 50 of 1915

Serial No

Sl. 25 with the addition thereon of "Benzine" also under "Dangerous Goods".

31) From the same office. no 230 of 4.12.16 Sabs. 12 printed spare copies as called for in Sl. 25.

32) The spare copies have not been sub'd as required in Sl. 30 above including thereon the word "Benzine" also as printed out.

33) Draft returning them for resubn. accordingly is sent up

K.F. (30)
4/12/16

34) J. Shepherd
13/12-1916

35) 12/12 By Com', Shimoga no 3856 of 15.12.16 Returns the spare copies for resubn. with the addition of "Benzine" made in them as printed about above

36) From the same office no 279 of 28.12.16 Retransmits the printed copies with the word added as required.

37) One Copy will be returned for the file & the rest disposed of as usual

K.F. (30)
5/1/17

NOTE—Contn sheet

GPB—70 000—17 12 15

'D 33' Mun 5015-16

No

Office of the President, Shimoga
Municipality, Shimoga.
Dated the 7th M a r c h 1916.

From

K. Matthan, Esquire, B.A.,
President, Shimoga Municipality.

To

V.R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esquire., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, B a n g a l o r e.

Sir,

I have the honour to state that the draft bye laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades in the Shimoga Town Municipality framed under section 48 (1) (b) (3) of the Mysore Municipal regulation VII of 1906 and passed by the Municipal council at its meeting held on the 27th November 1915, were duly published locally and also in the Mysore Gazette, Part II pages 32-33-34 and 35 of 6th January 1916 and in the succeding two issues of the Gazette.

As no objections were received as required in para 1 of the notice, the subject was placed before the Municipal Council at a meeting held on the 22nd February 1916 when it was resolved that the bye laws might be submitted to Government for conformation.

Two days after the draft bye laws were confirmed the agent to the Asiatic Petroleum Company, B O M B A Y, sent a letter, copy of which is herein enclosed, suggesting that "benzine" be added to the category of dangerous goods, while the 'kerosine oil' may be omitted as it was not inflamable below 76° Fahrenheit.

These

From.

The President,
Shimoga Town Municipality,
S h i m o g a .

To.

The Secretary to Government,
of Mysore, Revenue Departt
B a n g a l o r e .

(12)

Dated. 7th March 1916.

Despatched.

General No.
No 317

Enclosures. One plus One

Submits for confirmation draft bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades under section 48 (1) b.(iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

These suggestions and objections do not materally affect the bye laws now framed, as the object now aimed at is to bring into Municipal control all such goods as involve a risk of fire.

I have the honour, therefore, to request that sanction of Government may kindly ~~to~~ be obtained to bring these bye laws into force in the Town of Shimoga with effect from 1st July 1916.

A printed copy of the draft bye laws is enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Venkatarangaya

For President, Shimoga Town
(absent from Head Quarters)
Municipality.
Shimoga.

Kmm

Enclosure to letter No. 5075-16

Copy of the letter from the agent, Asiatic Petroleum Company, Bombay, dated 21st February 1916 to the President, Shemoga Municipality, Shimoga.

We have recieved a copy of your notice dated 1st December 1915 in regard to the proposed rules for the storage and sale of kerosine oil and other products of petroleum. This was forwarded to us by one of our travelling inspectors who happened to visit Shimoga recently and though you have asked for objections and or suggestions to be forwarded to you before the 31st January 1916, we trust you will place the following remarks before the council and that they will recieve due consideration as we have had no previous notice of the proposed new rules. In the first place we wish to point out that in clause 2 A (2&4) and the note appended thereto, it is obvious that the word 'petrol' is intended where 'petroleum' now stands. If this is so, we suggest that the words ' and benzine' be added as both petrol and benzine are two light products of petroleum which are usually known as ' motor sprit'. In the Petroleum Act in force in British India, these alone are included in the term ' dangerous' and we therefore regret to find the term also applied to Kerosine oil which, when it flashes above 76° Fahernheit is distinctly classed 'non-dangerous' in the aforesaid Act and the rules framed thereunder.

Further, in Clause 4 A it is proposed that the capacity of the building shall be calculated at the rate of 10 gallons per 3 cubic feet'. We beg to inform you a cubic foot of space will contain almost exactly 7.25 gallons of kerosine oil and it is on

this basis that similar caluculations are made in British India according to the Indian Petrolium Act. We trust ~~thereafter~~ you will see your way to increasing yourproposed allowance as, if it is allowed to stand id would tell very hard on those who have built expensive godowns strictly in accordance with the rules in force in British India.

In,conclusion,we trust the officials of the Municipality who will be entrusted with the issuing etc , of licences (assuming the proposed bye laws come into force) will carry out their duties in as liberal a sprit as possible so that the large petrolium importing companies and their small commission agents may not have to suffer unnecessary hardships.

S/d

For Asiatic Petrolium
Co (India)Limited.

"Copy"

Venkatarangaya

For President,
Ka Town Municipality,
Shimoga.

Kmm

19

Encl to Mad 5-0-15-16

SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Notice dated 1st December 1915

The Municipal Council, Shimoga, having, at their meeting held on the 27th November 1915, passed the following draft bye laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the same are hereby published for the information of the public Objections or suggestions in respect thereof if received in writing before the 31st January 1916, at the Municipal office, Shimoga, will be considered by the Municipal Council in their meeting in February 1916

Bye laws relating to Dangerous and offensive trades in the Town of Shimoga framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906

(1) These bye laws are called 'The Dangerous and offensive Trades Bye-laws

2 In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,—

A Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale —

1 Kerosene oil in godowns
2 Petroleum in godowns
3 Kerosene oil in tanks
4 Petroleum in tanks

[*N B* —A godown may be deemed to be a place where more than 100 gallons or 25 tins of kerosene oil or 24 gallons or 6 drums of petroleum are stored at a time]

B Offensive trade means the business of —

(1) Storing offal, blood, bones or rags
(2) Storing hides, horns or skins
(3) Making or manufacturing of bricks
(4) Making or manufacturing of lime

C Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

3 The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above, shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the president therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued, but the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

4 The fees leviable on license to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows —

A Dangerous trades —

Annas 8 per 1,000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene oil or petroleum is stored subject to a minimum of Rs 6 per annum The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated at the rate of 10 gallons for 8 cubic feet and shall be written on the outside of the tank

B Offensive trades —

(1) For each class of business or each kiln for bricks Rs 5 per annum

Note 1 —The license fee for each lime kiln shall be annas eight for a year

2 In the case of hand made bricks, the license fee shall be Rs 5 for a kiln of 100 000 bricks or a fraction thereof

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A M and 10 A M and 3 P M and 5 30 P M to inspection by the President Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President, whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him

8 In the case of dangerous trades —

(1) Every manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and quenching a fire if any should break out

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of President, Vice-President or the Health Officer

(4) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire or open light into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire, if one should breakout, in places where goods 1 to 4 mentioned in bye-law 2A are stored No artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Hamprey Davy s principle shall be allowed

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined in Bye-law 2B —

(1) The trades mentioned in Bye-law 2B (1) and (2) shall not be carried on in any locality close to a cluster of dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total, floor space of storing and working rooms

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air tight receptacles provided with effective and tight lids

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means, the manner in which and the place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the President

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President before being let into any sewer, drain, water course or place, whether public or private

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or Health Officer, contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades

10 The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public, generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed

11 The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein

Shimoga Municipality

License to carry on Dangerous and Offensive Trades.

No

Dated .. .. .. Fees Rs.. .

License No. ..

Granted under the provision of the bye-laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division for the year ending 30th June 191

President, Municipal Council Shimoga

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied, for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2. This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906

Shimoga Town Municipality

License to store for sale, kerosene oil or petroleum in tanks

No

Dated

Fee Rs

Granted under the provisions of bye laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division, for the year ending 30th June 191

COLLECTOR OF MUNICIPAL TAXES. *President Municipal Council Shimoga*

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This licensee is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 (a) The building itself for the reception and storage of kerosene oil or petroleum shall be constructed with stone or brick wall with terraced tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors

(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street or the floors shall be sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum cannot flow out in case of fire and

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may for special reasons to be stated in writing dispense with this condition

5 Any breach of the rules or bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation 1906

C GOPALACHAR
For *President*

16

+

G R S 26] 5/4

File No 50-15-

Serial No 18

Diary No of letter replied to 2320.

Cell Ora

No 7533

ml 50-15-18

dy 8.4.16

General and Revenue Secretariat

(ml)

, the 191

To

The Offg Comr & President,

Shemoga mlty

Sir,

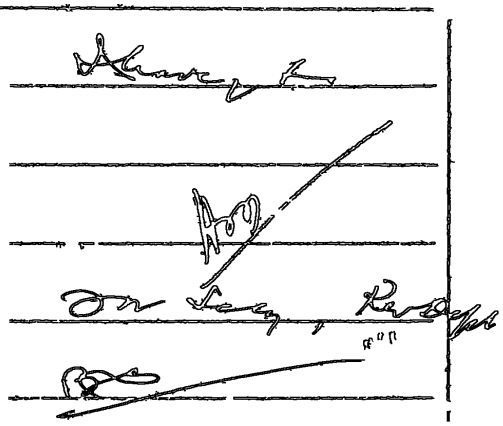
Date of issue 6 4 16

Signed by Ora V. Ramanathan

With reference to your letter no 317 dy 7.3.16 submitting for sanction the draft by-laws relating to dangerous & offensive trades framed by the Shemoga Town Municipal Council under Sec 48(1)(b)(iii), Mysore Municipal Regulation, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the letter dy 28 3/16 from the Director of Industries & Commerce for the information of thereon, & the Municipal Council &c and to request ~~that~~ ~~information~~ ~~& to~~ ~~forward~~ ~~reasons~~ ~~therefor~~ may be reconsidered & revised & the by-laws in the light of his

over

SUBJECT



List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

GPB—20 CO —10-10-14

(17

D 44
Mel 5015-22

No. 405 Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.
Dated Shimoga the 30th May 1916.

From

K.Matthan, Esquire., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, President of municipality
Shimoga District.

To

V.R.Thyagaraja Iyer, Esquire., M.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, B a n g a l o r e .

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 7533 Mi.50-15-18 dated 8th April 1916 suggesting a modification of the bye-laws relating to the regulation of dangerous and offensive trades in the Shimoga Town and to state that the same was revised on the lines indicated by Mr. Chatterton, Director of Industries and Commerce and passed by the Municipal Council in their meeting on the 2nd instant.

2. The Council wishes to class "Kerosine" oil as dangerous goods, as its storage involves a risk of fire and accidents are not uncommon. The bye-laws as now revised are submitted herewith, and I request that you will be so good as to obtain sanction of Government for the same.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
K Matthan
for Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

SHR.

1 16.

From

The Deputy Co issioner,
Shimoga Di rict.

To

The Secretary t the Governm-
ent of Myso e, Revenue
Department Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched 30th May 1916.
31

Received

General No
No

Enclosure 2

With reference to etter No. 7538
Mi.50-15-18 dated 8 April 1916 re
on the modifiation the bye-laws
dangerous and offensi trades.

&&&&&&

18

Sine to Govt 5 of 5-22

SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY

~~Notice dated 1st December~~ 1915

The Municipal Council, Shimoga, having, at their meeting held on the 27th November 1915, passed the following draft bye laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, the same are hereby published for the information of the public Objections or suggestions in respect thereof if received in writing before the 31st January 1916, at the Municipal office, Shimoga, will be considered by the Municipal Council in their meeting in February 1916

Bye-laws relating to Dangerous and offensive trades in the Town of Shimoga framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906

(1) These bye laws are called "The Dangerous and offensive Trades Bye laws

2 In these bye laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context —

A Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale —

1 Kerosene oil in godowns
2 Petroleum in ~~godowns~~
3 Kerosene oil in tanks
4 Petroleum in ~~tanks~~

[*N B* —A godown may be deemed to be a place where more than 100 gallons or 25 tins of kerosene oil or 24 gallons or 6 drums of petroleum are stored at a time]

B Offensive trade means the business of —

(1) Storing offal, blood, bones or rags
(2) Storing hides, horns or skins
(3) Making or manufacturing of bricks
(4) Making or manufacturing of lime

C Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

3 The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the president therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued, but the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

4 The fees leviable on license to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows —

A Dangerous trades —

Annas 8 per 1,000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene oil or petroleum is stored subject to a minimum of Rs 6 per annum The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated at the rate of ~~10 gallons for 2 cubic feet~~ 6 25 gallons for 1 cubic foot and shall be written on the outside of the tank

B Offensive trades —

(1) For each class of business or each kiln for bricks Rs 5 per annum

Note 1 —The license fee for each lime kiln shall be annas eight for a year

2 In the case of hand made bricks, the license fee shall be Rs 5 for a kiln of 100,000 bricks or a fraction thereof

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A M and 10 A M and 3 P M and 5 30 P M, to inspection by the President Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President, whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured sold or exported by him

8 In the case of dangerous trades —

(1) Every manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and quenching a fire if any should break out

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of President, Vice-President or the Health Officer

(4) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire or open light into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of ~~water~~ to quench the fire, if one should breakout, ~~in places where goods 1 to 4 mentioned in bye-law 2A are stored~~ No artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Hamprey Davy s principle shall be allowed

mentioned in bye-law 2A

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined in Bye law 2B —

(1) The trades mentioned in Bye-law 2B (1) and (2) shall not be carried on in any locality close to a cluster of dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total, floor space of storing and working rooms

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air tight receptacles provided with effective and tight lids

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means, the manner in which and the place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the President

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President before being let into any sewer, drain, water course or place, whether public or private

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President Vice-President or Health Officer, contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades

10 The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public, generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed

11 The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein

Shimoga Municipality

License to carry on Dangerous and Offensive Trades

No

Dated Fees Rs

License No

Granted under the provision of the bye-laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division for the year ending 30th June 191

President, Municipal Council, Shimoga

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied, for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality, in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906

Shimoga Town Municipality

License to store for sale, kerosene oil or petroleum in tanks

No

Dated

Fee Rs

Granted under the provisions of bye-laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division, for the year ending 30th June 191

COLLECTOR OF MUNICIPAL TAXES

President, Municipal Council, Shimoga

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This licensee is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 (*a*) The building itself for the reception and storage of kerosene oil or petroleum, shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with terraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors

(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street, or the floors shall be sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum cannot flow out in case of fire, and

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing dispense with this condition

5 Any breach of the rules or bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf, will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation 1906

(21)

Byelaws re dangerous trades in the Shimoga Dt. Mly.

G.R.S 28]

15/8

B75

File No 50 - 15 -
Serial No 25

Diary No of letter replied to 44 M

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
(Manl)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

, the 191

Date of issue 12 6 16

Signed by Mr B Subba Rao

Ein 1

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter no 455 dy 30 5 1916 from the President, Shimoga town Municipal Council submitting for sanction bye laws relating to dangerous

ORDER THEREON—No

& offensive trade framed by the Municipal Council under section 68(1)(6)(iii) of the Manl Regulation VII of 1906, duly revised on the lines indicated by the Director of Industries & Commerce in his

ore1

SUBJECT

GPB—50 000 —1 12-12

15/8

Ex

and ordering that the Panama Canal
rule 4 class rule 4 class "Kerosene oil" also
as dangerous goods

Order No. 1252 mil 50-15-25 3rd 6x8 16.

The bye laws duly revised and as appended
to this order, are approved.

2 The President is requested to obtain
the opinion of the Council as to the necessary
for including "benzine and dangerous
goods" in the bye-laws as suggested by the
Asiatic Petroleum Company, Limited

3 The approved bye laws may be printed, and a dozen copies thereof supplied to the Office for record

WH
9.8.

WH 9 & 9th

Dr Hayes, Rev Dept HC

Dr

The Deputy Com'r & Presdt., Shanghai Dist Ct.

16. 50-15-29

C. One.

Office of the President,
Shimoga Town Municipality,
Dated the 20th October 1916.

From

A. Subramanya Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,
President, Shimoga Town Municipality,
Shimoga.

To

L. Krishna Rao, Esquire,
Offg. Secretary to Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your No. 1252 M1. 50-15-25 dated 11th August 1916 approving of the bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades framed by the Municipal Council under section 48 (1) (b) (iii) of the Municipal Regulation and calling for the opinion of the Municipal Council as to the necessity for including " Benzine " under dangerous goods in the bye-laws, I have the honor to state that the Municipal Council resolved in a meeting held on the 30th September 1916 that "Benzine " may also be added to the class of dangerous goods.

A copy of the resolution of the Municipal Board is herein enclosed.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For President,
Shimoga Town Municipality.

E.S.

B—50, 17-8-15

22 OC

1916

From

The President,

Shimoga Town Municipali

Shimoga.

To

The Secretaty to

Revenue Department,

Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched 20th October 1916.

Received

General No 163.

No

Enclosure No. One.

Submits the opinion of the Council regarding the inclusion "Benzine" under dangerous goods.

(24

50-15

Encl to Mul. ~~4146~~

50-15-29

Proceedings of the third General meeting of the Shimoga Town Municipal Council held in the Chamarajendra Memorial Hall, Shimoga on Saturday the 30th September 1916 at 8 A.M.

X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X

IV. Government order No. 1252 Ml. 50-15-25 dated 11th August 1916 sanctioning bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades and calling for the opinion of the Municipal Council about including " Benzine " under dangerous goods in the bye-laws.

Resolved that " Benzine " be added to the class of dangerous goods.

X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X

(Signed) T. Venkataramaiya,
Vice President,

" Copy "

For President,
Shimoga Town Municipality.

(25

4 S

G R. S 26]

File No 50-15

5. 87/16 Serial No 30

Diary No. of letter replied to 1250

No 2887
ml 50-15-30,
dy 11.11.16

General and Revenue Secretariat
(ml)
, *the* 191

To
The President, Shencottah Municipality

Date of issue 11.11.16

Signed by T.R. Mahadevayya

Sir,

Adverting to your letter no 163 dy 20.10.1916, I am directed to request you to submit Each as already called for in Ro no. 1252 ml 50-15-25 dy 11-10-16, a dozen Copies of the approved bye laws relating to dangerous & offensive trades with the addition therein of "Benzine" also under dangerous goods as recommended by the Municipal Council

Thanking &c

D. in
over

for Secretary, R.

SUBJECT

D1926

No. 230. Office of the President,
Shimoga Town Municipality,
Dated the 4th December 1916.

From

A. Subramanya Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,
President, Shimoga Town Municipality.

To

L. Krishna Rao, Esquire,
Offg. Secretary to Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department,
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of Government Order No.1252 Ml -15-25 dated 11th August 1916 sanctioning bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades framed by the Municipal Council, Shimoga under section 48 (1) (b) (iii) of the Municipal Regulation, I have the honor to submit herewith 12 printed copies of the bye-laws referred to.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For President,
Shimoga Town Municipality

.S.

No. [illegible]

Date 6 DEC 1916

From The President,
Cantonment Board, Bangalore.

To The Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore.

Dated
Despatched 6th December 1916.
Received
Original No. [illegible]
No.

Enclosure No. 10 copies.

Submitting 10 printed copies of the bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades.

(2)

14 0 +

R S 261

File No 50-15

Serial No

Diary No of letter replied to 1826

Cer 12

No 3856

mk 50-15-

9/15-12-16

General and Revenue Secretariat

(mank)

, the 191

To

The Deputy Com^r, Shimoga

Sir,

Date of issue 15/12/16

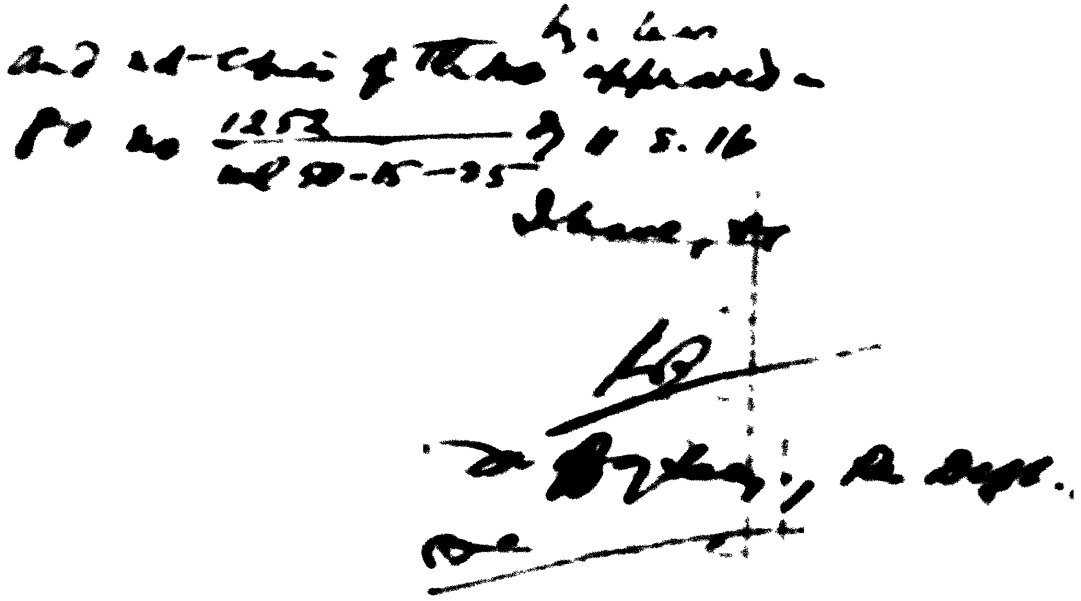
Signed by M R Subba Rau

I am returning herewith for re-submission 12 Spare Copies of the Bye-laws relating to dangerous goods & offensive trades framed by the Municipal Council, Shimoga received with your letter no 230 dt 4-12-16. I am directed to invite your attention to this office letter no 2887 mk 50-15-30 dt 4-11-16 wherein the Spare Copies with the addition of the words including "Benzine" also under the head 'dangerous goods' were required

over

SUBJECT

14 12



List of enclosures

Copied by

Received by

(29

L.F. Nos 14924-16

c. 279

Office of the President,
Shimoga Town Municipality,
Dated 28th December 1916

From

A. Subramanya Iyer, Esquire, B.A.,
President, Shimoga Town Municipality

To

B. Ramaswamaiya, Esquire, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharaja of Mysore, evenue Department,
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 3856/ M1 50-15 dated 15th December 1916, I have the honor to retransmit herewith 12 printed copies of the bye- laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades with the word " Benzine" inserted under the head " Dangerous goods".

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For President,
Shimoga Town Municipality

A.S.

GPB—50 000—17 9 15

1916

29 DEC 1916

From

The President,

Shimoga Town Municipality.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department,

Bangalore.

Dated

Despatched 28th December 1916.

Received

General No 279

No

Enclosure No 12 copies.

Resubmits 12 printed copies of bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades.

SHIMOGA TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Bye laws relating to Dangerous and offensive trades in the Town of Shimoga framed under Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, and sanctioned in Government Order No 1252—MI 50 15 25, dated 11th August 1916 —

1 These bye laws are called ' The Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye laws

2 In these bye laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context

A Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale —

1 Kerosene oil in godowns
2 Petrol in godowns
3 Kerosene oil in tanks
4 Petrol in tanks

[*N B* —A godown may be deemed to be a place where more than 100 gallons or 25 tins of kerosene oil or 24 gallons or 6 drums of petrol are stored at a time]

B Offensive trade means the business of —

(1) Storing offal, blood, bones or rags
(2) Storing hides horns or skins
(3) Making or manufacturing of bricks
(4) Making or manufacturing of lime

C Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

3 The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above, shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued, but the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

4 The fees leviable on license to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows —

A Dangerous trades —

Annas 8 per 1,000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene oil or petrol is stored subject to a minimum of Rs 6 per annum The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated at the rate of 6 25 gallons for 1 cubic foot and shall be written on the outside of the tank

B Offensive trades —

(1) For each class of business or each kiln for bricks Rs 5 per annum

Note 1 —The license fee for each lime kiln shall be annas eight for a year

2 In the case of hand made bricks, the license fee shall be Rs 5 for a kiln of 100,000 bricks or a fraction thereof

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A M and 10 A M and 3 P M and 5 30 P M to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President, whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored manufactured, sold or exported by him

8 In the case of dangerous trades —

(1) Every manager shall so stack his goods as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and quenching a fire, if any should break out

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of President Vice President or the Health Officer

3/

(4) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire or open light into the premises mentioned in By law 2A, and he shall always store sufficient quantity of sand to quench the fire, if one should breakout No artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Hamprey Davy s principle shall be allowed

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined in Bye law 2B —

(1) The trades mentioned in Bye law 2B (1) and (2) shall not be carried on in any locality close to a cluster of dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total, floor space of storing and working rooms

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air tight receptacles provided with effective and tight lids

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means, the manner in which and the place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the President

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President before being let into any sewer drain, water course or place, whether public or private

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice President or Health Officer contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades

10 The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public, generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed

11 The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein

Shimoga Municipality

License to carry on Dangerous and Offensive Trades

No

Dated Fees Rs

License No

Granted under the provision of the Bye laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division for the year ending 30th June 191

President, Municipal Council Shimoga

132

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality, in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906

Shimoga Town Municipality

License to store for sale, kerosene oil or petroleum, in tanks

No

Dated

Fee Rs

Granted under the provisions of bye laws under Section 48 (1) *b* (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division, for the year ending 30th June 191

COLLECTOR OF MUNICIPAL TAXES

President, Municipal Council, Shimoga

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 (*a*) The building itself for the reception and storage of kerosene oil or petroleum, shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with terraced tiled of iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthren floors

(*b*) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street, or the floors shall be sunk at least 2 feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum cannot flow out in case of fire and

(*c*) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the Licensing Officer may, for special reasons to be stated in writing dispense with this condition

5 Any breach of the rules or by laws of the Municipality in his behalf, will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation 1906

A SUBRAMANYA IYER,
President